

According to UNICEF, every week, more than 250,000 children die of easily preventable illness and malnutrition.

Every day, measles, whooping cough, and tetanus—all of which can be prevented by an inexpensive course of vaccines—kill nearly 8,000 children.

Every day, diarrheal dehydration—preventable at almost no cost—kills almost 7,000 children.

Every day, pneumonia—fully treatable by low-cost antibiotics—kills more than 6,000 children.

And for every child that dies, several more live on with poor growth, ill health, and diminished potential.

The world's political leadership can ill-afford to ignore these statistics. We are all in this together. The success or failure of economies thousands of miles away can directly affect us here at home. This is especially true in my trade-dependent home State of Washington.

As the old saying goes, we are only as strong as our weakest link. If our trading partners in Asia or Latin America cannot provide the necessary education or health care for their children, we will not have strong partners to trade with in the next generation. And in the end, alleviating poverty promotes economic development, which serves us all.

So it is extremely important that we continue to work to implement the plan of action adopted at the 1990 U.N. World Summit for Children, which rightly placed the needs of children at the top of the world's development agenda.

That is why Senator JEFFORDS and I are introducing the James P. Grant World Summit for Children Implementation Act of 1995, legislation that supports life-saving, cost-effective programs to protect the health and well-being of children worldwide.

The world's children have a right to adequate nutrition, full immunization, education, and health care. The United States must continue to lead the world in promoting that message.

To reach children, of course, we must reach out to the world's women—who are often overlooked in traditional development programs. Fortunately, the World Summit for Children recognized that to improve the lot of the world's children, the status of the world's women also had to improve.

For example, recognizing the important link between child survival and family planning, the world summit for children called for universal access to family planning education and services by the end of this decade.

Family planning saves the lives of both women and children. We know that babies born in quick succession, to a mother whose body has not yet recovered from a previous birth, are the least likely to survive. Increasing funds in this area has been a top priority for me in my work in the U.S. Senate, and is addressed in the legislation we are introducing today.

I realize that in this current political climate, foreign aid is often under at-

tack and misunderstood. While foreign aid has never been popular, it has always served our Nation well. The money needed to support the kinds of programs we are concerned about in this bill is not large in the scope of our budget—indeed, our total foreign aid program represents less than 1 percent of our entire Federal budget. In my view, our foreign aid dollars are best spent when we are investing in programs that strengthen families around the globe, and give a special helping hand to women and children.

For these reasons, I urge my colleagues to join Senator JEFFORDS and me in support of this important legislation.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 5

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS] and the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] were added as cosponsors of S. 5, a bill to clarify the war powers of Congress and the President in the post-cold war period.

S. 254

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 254, a bill to extend eligibility for veterans' burial benefits, funeral benefits, and related benefits for veterans of certain service in the United States merchant marine during World War II.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. DOLE, the names of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. FORD] and the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] were added as cosponsors of S. 256, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish procedures for determining the status of certain missing members of the Armed Forces and certain civilians, and for other purposes.

S. 442

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 442, a bill to improve and strengthen the child support collection system, and for other purposes.

S. 530

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 530, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to permit State and local government workers to perform volunteer services for their employer without requiring the employer to pay overtime compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 539

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND], the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI], and the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 539, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax exemption for health risk pools.

S. 565

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the names of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] and the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS] were added as cosponsors of S. 565, a bill to regulate interstate commerce by providing for a uniform product liability law, and for other purposes.

S. 578

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BIDEN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 578, a bill to limit assistance for Turkey under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act until that country complies with certain human rights standards.

S. 631

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 631, a bill to prevent handgun violence and illegal commerce in firearms.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 95—RELATIVE TO COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 95

*Resolved*, That the following shall constitute the minority party's membership on the following Senate committees for the 104th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Energy and Natural Resources: Mr. Johnston, Mr. Bumpers, Mr. Ford, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Wellstone, Mr. Heflin, and Mr. Dorgan.

Veterans' Affairs: Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Graham, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Dorgan, and Mr. Wellstone.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

##### THE REGULATORY TRANSITION ACT OF 1995

##### NICKLES (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 410

Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. BOND, and Mrs. HUTCHISON) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 219) to ensure economy and efficiency of Federal Government operations by establishing a moratorium on regulatory rulemaking actions, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Regulatory Transition Act of 1995".

##### SEC. 2. FINDING.

The Congress finds that effective steps for improving the efficiency and proper management of Government operations will be promoted if a moratorium on the effectiveness of certain significant final rules is imposed in order to provide Congress an opportunity for review.